HOW THE CUTLERY TRADE OF SHEF-FIELD HAS BEEN AFFECTED BY TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Sheffield, April 20. The great manufacturing towns of England are seldom visited by American tourists, and there is an adequate reason for this lack of interest. There is little to be seen in them except peteries and workshops. Manchester, Birmingham, Sheffield, Leeds, Bradford and Newcastle are the busiest centres of industry outside of London; but they are essentially the creations of the industrial movement of the last halfcentury, and apart from the mechanical processes of manufacture, which have been carried to an advanced state of perfection, and the municipal activities, which have ministered to the health and welfare of rapidly increasing swarms of working people, there is little in them to interest visitors.

Sheffield is not lacking either in age or in traditions of historical romance. Its origin precedes the Norman conquest and is lost in the mists of antiquity. The reputation of its swordmakers is embalmed in one of the "Canterbury Tales," and an old castle, long ago demolished was the scene of twelve years of captivity of Mary, Queen of Scots. But whoever looks about in Sheffield for quaint architecture and memorials of historical interest is disappointed. Even the ancient parish church in the centre of the town has been altered so many times and red so recently that its origin in the fournth century is effectually disguised; and the old Cutlers' Hail nearby has been enlarged and prasformed until it has ceased to be a distinctnorial of the mediaeval trade guilds. The pleaded new Town Hall, which awaits the Quee's presence either this year or the next the formalities of civic inauguration, represets Sheffield as it is-one of the centres of nodern industry and urban life. It is a smokebegrimed factory town, with tall chimneys rising is the hundred to foul the atmosphere and with in unceasing rumble of grinding and rolling pachinery which can be heard as an undertone almost every business street to the outermost suburbs. Birmingham alone competes with it in the range and extent of iron and steel manufactures. Pre-eminent for generations in the production of swords, files and cutlery, Sheffield has kept well abreast of modern requirements in metal-working, and now makes the finest Bessemer steel, the heaviest guns and armor plates for battle-ships, the most ponderhammers and the most delicate tools re quired for industrial processes of all kinds, and ilverwork and electro-plate in endless variety. This is Sheffield, one of the greatest workshops in England, and the stronghold of trades-union-

The iron and steel industries are always among the first to suffer from the effects of general depression of trade, and also among the last to recover from it. The times are now good in England, but Sheffield has barely begun to feel the invigorating influences of improved business. It has not had a full share in the unexampled prosperity of the woollen towns of West Yorkshire which I have been describing in recent letters. Tet it has received a substantial increase in business, and a portion of the gain may be attrib uted to the Wilson tariff. The largest reductions made in the iron and steel schedules were n cutlery, which is the chief specialty of Sheffield. The duties were lowered from 50 per cent in the McKinley schedule to 25 per cent in the Wilson tariff in many classes of cutlery. The reductions in other classes were smaller, but the new tariff, on the whole, was markedly favorable to the greatest industry in Sheffield.

Before the passage of the McKinley act the imof Sheffield cutlery into the United tates had been steadily rising. In 1886 these had amounted to \$868,703. In 1889 there had been increase to \$1,113,801; and in 1890 there had been further rise to \$1,307,540. The effect of the Mc Unley tariff, enacted in that year, was immedately felt. The importations of cutlery from heffield amounted to \$497,281 in 1891 and dropped to \$407,379 in 1894, after a slight increase during two preceding years. During the year ending September 30, 1895, there was a substantial increase, the importations running up to \$739,814. During the last quarter of 1895 the increase was eyen larger, and it has continued during the first marter of 1893

The total importations from Sheffield into the United States increased \$1,049,304 during the first year after the passage of the Wilson tariff. There was another gain of \$145,117 during the last quarter of 1895, and another increase of over \$300,000 during the quarter ending in March of this year, cutlery and steel being the principal manufactures shipped. The effect of the two tariffs may be med up in a single sentence. Imports from summed up in a single sentence.

Shemeld were reduced \$1,000,000 in 1891 under the McKinley tariff and increased \$1,000,000 in 1895 under the Wilson tariff. The American trade of heffield, even with the reduced rates on cutlery, as not yet returned to the level of 1888-90. The improvement in business with the United States been considerable, but is not to be compared with the enormous expansion of the worsted and woollen trade in the Bradford district. This may be explained in two ways: First, the changes in the metal schedule were less radical than those in the woollen schedule; and, secondly, the iron and steel trade reacts more sluggishy from a period of commercial depression than

almost any other branch of business. Sheffield, however, is not dependent upon American trade as the tinplate section in South Wales has been. Before the McKinley tariff was enacted nearly all the timplate used in the United States was manufactured there. Although the duties were materially reduced in the Wilson tariff the industry had been established in the United States and it could not be destroyed. One-half of the trade has been lost dready, and the exports of tinplate from the United Kingdom are steadily declining, being now only one-quarter of the shipments in 1893, the comparison being made for the month of March. With the capacity of the American tinplate mills increased to over 5,000,000 boxes a year, the trade of Swansea seems to be irreparably ruined. What remains of what was an imbest away if there were a slight increase of duties; and indeed even without tariff acthe Welsh trade is rapidly declining, for markets are not easily found. Sheffield's fran trade is only a small fraction of its envolume of business. The manufacturers, bile pleased to observe that this trade is ining, are preoccupied with the industrial rewhich is going on in England, on the Conent and in the Colonies, and affect indifferto the American market.

TRICAN CREDIT AND AMERICAN TRADE. tone in English commercial circles re-American trade has changed during the rar. For a generation the one great marmost eager to invade and control was that the United States. That was when the Nalice under a distinctively American policy of ole independence was making unparalleled in wealth and prosperity, and when there no uncertainty about American credit d. Then it was customary in England to at of the American market as the best in world. Now it is the common commercial except in localities like Bradford and where the industries are directly deent upon good business with the United to refer in terms of disparagement to financial condition of that country to the poverty of the American consumer. ial writers have adopted a pessimistic specting the future of the United States, paralyzed industries and stagnant marnts and manufacturers are equally at that the revival of trade in America collapsed, that the financial embar-

rassments of the Washington Government are increasing, that investments in American securities will be hazardous for a long time to come, and that the phenomenal prosperity of the great mass of the population during the last generation will never be reproduced.

These busy traders and manufacturers of Yorkshire and Lancashire-for the tone of Sheffield is that of Manchester-never pause to consider that commercial depression in America has accompanied the first deliberate attempt to recast the tariff on English lines; and that it was not until this was done by President Cleveland and his party that a surplus which was once the envy of every Finance Minister abroad was converted into a deficit; that borrowing powers which were once unrivalled in Europe were paralyzed in England; that there was wide spread distrust of the stability of American financial administration, and that the honorable fame of the Nation as the most prosperous country in Christendom was clouded. There is no leisure in England for painstaking study of causes and effects in America. It is easier to refer to the vagaries of the silver movement and to the "war scares of American politics," and to conclude that commercial depression in the United States has been produced by an untimely revival of the Monroe Doctrine, and that "Jingoism" has already cost the country heavily and undermined its prosperity.

So long as American prosperity was the most conspicuous fact in the economic experience of the modern world it served to justify the expediency of the protective system. So long as the Washington Government was embarrassed only by the magnitude of the surplus revenues, rapidity. American example was a greater force than English theory in regulating the tariff systems of Europe and the Colonies. Everything has been changed since the tariff was revived on English lines. The National debt has been increasing steadily instead of diminishing; there has been a shrinkage of credit abroad and of consumption at home, and the course of a generation of phenomenal prosperity under a genuine protective system has been interrupted. England is now the country which has an enor mous surplus after making the heaviest payment of national indebtedness recorded in the history of its finances. The force of American example, which was felt for a long period throughout the world and tended to prevent the extension of English free-trade principles, has been impaired. That is the great service which President Cleveland and his party have rendered to England. I. N. F.

Cleveland, May 3.-The battle for women will be fought in the Methodist Episcopal General Conference to-morrow at 10 o'clock, the matter being the special order for that hour. The opposition to the pecial order for that hour. The opposition to the ligibility of women will be led by Dr. J. H. Buck-

The other matters of the morning se the usual routine business of the Conference. In the afternoon there will be no session, but the various standing committees will meet for organization. The Committees on Judiciary and on Constitution and the other special committees will choose their own time and places for organization. The evening will be devoted to a reception to the fraternal dele gates from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Protestant Church. The ques tion of appointing negro bishops promises to be one of the most interesting of the Conference. The visiting members occupied all of the local pulpits

M'KINLEY'S WINNING LEAD.

THEY LOVED PROTECTION MORE.

From the Rochester Post-Express. It was not that the Republicans of Illinois loved their own leader less, but that they loved more that great cardinal doctrine of protection—which is to be at the fore during the coming campaign—of which the name of McKinley has come to be regarded as the synchrone.

THE PEOPLE TARIFF-MAD.

The Chicago Inter Ocean. After two years of suffering the fickle voters have learned what it was that gave them prosperity, and they are tariff-mad, and want to make the man President who to them is typical of protection. They want not only McKinley, but the McKinley bill.

A BIG LEAD. From The Pittsburg Dispatch.

There may be a very pretty fight yet, and there are some long-headed and veteran workers prepared to make that fight. In estimating its possibilities, however, it is necessary to recognize that the Illinois and Vermont conventions give Mc-Kinley a lead that will require hard work and unexpected turns in the political wheel to overcome.

FROM GENERAL HARRISON'S HOME.

From The Indianapolis Journal. There can be little or no doubt of Governor Mc-Kinley's nomination at St. Louis. There has not been much doubt for weeks.

MAY NOT BE NEEDED. From The Wilkesbarre Record.

From The wilkesuarre Record.

That McKinley's nomination now no longer dipends upon Pennsylvania is apparent to all observing men. He will not need the support of a sing Pennsylvania delegate to win at St. Louis, ne could the combined delegations of New-York an Pennsylvania, numbering almost 15 per cent of the convention, in the slightest degree impede his marc to victory.

REMARKABLE UNANIMITY. From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

Since 1868, when General Grant was nominated, there has never been such unanimity in the party respecting its Presidential candidate, and, like him. McKinley will probably be nominated on the first ballot. His lead is so large over other candidates that all doubtful delegates, and all that large contingent whose chief aim is to get on the winning side, will flock to his support.

THE RESCUE OF DR. JAMESON.

HOW HE MIGHT HAVE ESCAPED THE BOREDOM OF A BOW STREET EXAMINATION.

From The Galignani Messenger.

OF A BOW STREET EXAMINATION.

From The Galignani Messenger.

At the time when Dr. Jameson was announced to have commenced his homeward journey, four men, fired with enthusiasm for the doctor, determined to win fame by rescuing him during his voyage home. They took into their confidence a member of the Reform Committee, who has escaped from Johannessburg, and certainly, had the doctor any wish to give the authorities the slip, he had a very good chance. At a well-known yachting centre on the south coast lies, ready for immediate use, one of the fastest steam yachts affoat. She is the property of a faustian nobleman and her tonnage is considerable. She carries two Maxim-Nordenfeldt guns and a large quantity of ammunition. Arrangements were made to hire this boat with crew complete at 11,200 per month. This boat was to cruise off Ushant and await the arrival of the Victoris, with Dr. Jameson and his officers on board.

In the mean time a private dispatch was prepared, and a young sea taken into the confidence of the Willoughby, was taken into the confidence of the Willoughby and deputed to deliver it to "Dr. Jim" conspirators and deputed to deliver it to "Dr. Jim" or Sir John on the arrival of the boat at Port Said, or Sir John on the arrival of the boat at Port Said, or Sir John on the arrival of the boat at Port Said, or Sir John on the arrival of the boat at Port Said, or Sir John on the arrival of the boat at Port Said, or Sir John on the arrival of the boat at Port Said, or Sir John on the arrival of the boat at Port Said, or Sir John on the arrival of the boat at Port Said, or Sir John on the arrival of the boat at Port Said, or Sir John on the arrival of the boat at Port Said, or Sir John on the arrival of the boat at Port Said, or Sir John on the condition to the condition to the condition to "Dr. Jim" how he could east to get escape and return to Charterland, where the "Government would enable him to get on board without creating subject of the would have been boat of the victoria and make prepared in the

and that there was a time in history when the science of ceremony was fully understood and prac-

Blavatsky.

Remember, then, that what you will witness is not a show; that the garments and emblems worn are not for dispiay, but are used to hide the personal form and to start vibrations by means of color and motion that will be far-reaching in their effect and beneficial to all concerned. Remember, too, that the sounds you will hear are not to provoke applause or to please the ear; they, too, are vibrations, and they, too, belong to the magic of antiquity, which it will before long become our duty to revive. Look for the inner meaning of all that is said and done, and ignore appearances and persons. In that way only can you understand the significance of our proceedings.

To enter now into the immediate subject of our meeting: Some two years ago two of our number greatly wished to marry and informed one whom both regarded as their occuit chief and leader of their wishes. He did not favor the marriage at that time, partly because the hour for it was not ripe, though he left them free to act as they might choose. It was their test and they stood it. They held back, abiding in their perfect trust till the tide of life and of the law should bring that to pass for which they longed. When I recall that time of their great trial and the way in which each of them loyally and trustingly continued in the work to which both had dedicated their lives; when I think of them laboring on in different cities, giving up to the cause their human affection and their worldly hopes. I do not wonder that shortly before our chief and constant friend, W. Q. Judge, left his body, he expressed himself to one of our number as then favorable to the uniting of these two valued forces, saying that if he lived he would see it carried out. IN PAST LIVES.

Our Brother Claude Falls Wright, one of H. P. Sister Leoline Leonard, whose work in Chicago and

rificed themselves again in this life for the same ideal. Is it not fitting that they should now once again take up together the work that still remains for them to do, and pass hand in hand into the future as a bright symbol of the new age, of the new hope, of the new race?

"No man in the world has been more severely tested than Claude Falls Wright," as was said by one greater than I, but as I myself well know. What need, however, to eulogize one who is so well-known and so highly valued by us all as is our Brother Wright? He has never ceased to work for theosophy from the moment he heard of its existence. He never will cease to work for it, either in this life or in future lives; and his marriage today will only add force to his work and provide a wider field for his labors.

Those of us who live in New-York may not be familiar with our Sister Leoline Leonard's splendid record of theosophical activity in Chicago and Boston, but I and many others who have seen the results of that work in one or both of those clies can vouch for the statement that she is one of the very few who have brought both devotion and absility and unselfishness into the service of the movement.

In the Temple of Ammon, at Thebes, many years

In the Temple of Ammon, at Thebes, many years world itself will come to see. So let us all them joy and peace in that work; and I add to wish my will—that the light and the power be with them and remain with them forever.

from England to attend last week's convention, also made a brief address, in which she said:

necessary that permission should be obtained from the members of the Inner Council. The formal sanction of the union, signed by the fourteen members of that body, was read by Mrs. Julia Campbell Verplanck Keightley, With the secret names eliminated, the following is a copy of the document;

Copy of the document:

We, the undersigned, the Inner Council of the of Theosophy, appointed by our late our lasting conviction that the best interests of our body and the work of the will be furthered by the uniting of our Brother and Fellow Councillor, Claude Falls Wright, and Sister Mary Katherine Leoline Leonard in the work, thus fulfilling the destiny of previous lives and affording fuller opportunity for carrying on in the future their appointed labors for the Lodge;

And we further express our conviction that in the fulfillment of the shove object, Hrother Claude Falls Wright and Sister Mary Katherine Leoline Leonard should be united in the bonds of lexal matrimony under the common law and the laws of the land, in order that they may work together in the world as man and wife, thus preserving harmonlous agreement with the social usages and avoiding friction with the customs of the age in which we now live.

THE BRIDE ENTERS THE HALL,

THE BRIDE ENTERS THE HALL,

After the reading of the permission the assembly engaged for some moments in stient meditation, the profound stillness being broken only by the solemn strains of a mystical air played on the 'cello. It was at this juncture that Miss Leonard entered the hall, attended by a prominent woman member of the Inner Both were robed in spotless, snow-Circle. white, loose-flowing Grecian garments, reaching to the heels, and caught at the waist by girdle of white cord. Miss Leonard wore no ornaments save a diamond ring and some flowers. Little Genevieve Mercedes Gwendolyn Kluge, who, despite her four and a half years, is a regularly initiated member of the secret order, and who unveiled the Judge bust at the convention last week, followed Miss Leonard, and carried in her hand a basket of cut lotus flowers. She also was garbed in a long, white Grecian robe. As Miss Leonard, with her attendants, approached the platform, E. August Neresheimer, the vice-president and treasurer of the society, moved forward to meet her.

MR. WRIGHT STEPS FROM THE PLATFORM. At the same moment Mr. Wright, who was

supported by H. T. Patterson, also stepped from the platform. Mr. Wright was attired in ordinary regulation clothes, but wore the gold ring, covered with mystical inscriptions which was given to him by Mme, Blavatsky before she died.

The bride and bridegroom took a place immediately in front of the Unknown, as he is now generally called, and for a brief moment joines hands. As they released their clasp, little Genevieve stepped upon the platform and handed the basket of flowers to the Unknown.

READING OF THE PLEDGE. He took therefrom a parchment, and handed

it to Miss Leonard's attendant, who read it aloud. It proved to be a pledge entered into and signed by the contracting couple, the terms

We pledge ourselves, in renewal of the promise given ages ago, loyally to continue together in the work of the lodge, since the link and union about to be recognized by the whole world is effectived for the doubling of our individual efforts, we pledge ourselves, before all, henceforth and forever, to sink all personal ambitions, bending all our energies to the uplifting of humanity and abiding together in unity and confidence to the end of time.

Turning again to the basket of lotus-flowers,

WED WITH ANCIENT RITES. | the Unknown this time produced from it a ring. asserted to possess occult powers, and in con tinued silence solemnly placed it on the third finger of Miss Leonard's left hand. He then took the left hand of each of the parties in his own hands, and as he did so the members of ence of ceremony was fully understood and practised.

It has been frequently said of late that we have entered upon a new cycle of activity, and that we have done so I for one know to be true. But it may not be known to all that this new cycle carries us back to periods of 2.500 and 5.000 years ago, the shorter cycle to 690 odd years B. C., to the time of ancient, and as yet uncorrupted, Druidism, and the sprittual grandeur—to the time when our present teacher and one other in our midst were leading workers for the Master.

In those days they understood the meaning of vibration; they dealt with essences instead of with appearances, and this afternoon's ceremony is in part a revival of an old rite that has been hallowed by ages of sacred usage, and was well-known to H. F. Blavatsky. gratulations the members passed out of the hall by a side door.

THE CEREMONIES ENDED.

With this procession the ceremonies ended. During the marriage Dr. Archibald Keightley, of London, burned heavy incense upon an im provised altar, which was fixed upon the plat-

For the purpose of complying with the modern usages and custom, Mr. Wright and Miss Leonard afterward went through the civil marriage service, which was performed in an upper room of the headquarters by Alderman Andrew Rob ingon.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE BRIDE.

Miss Leonard is a singularly attractive woman with a slight, willowy form, and the happy possessor of blond hair and blue eyes. Her features are of the spirituelle type. She is twenty-four Leonard, a well-known woman of Chicago, and who, besides being a prominent Theosophist, is interested in many progressive movements in that city. Miss Leonard is a granddaughter of Dr. Byford, the Chicago physician. She joined the Theosophical Society in 1891, and for the last two years has been a member of the staff of the New-England Theosophical Corporation of Boston. In addition to organizing a branch of the society in Boston, she has lectured on theosophical principles in the New-England States and introduced the gatherings known as the "Brotherhood Sufferers."

DESCRIPTION OF THE BRIDEGROOM Claude Falls Wright is twenty-eight years old,

is five and a half feet tall, and has reddish blond hair, mustache and beard. He was born in Dublin, his mother being a daughter of Lady Salkeld. His father was a first cousin of General Falls, one of the heroes of the Crimean War. Dr. Edward P. Wright, the librarian of the British Museum, is his first cousin. Mr. Wright first studied for the ministry, and after relinquishing this for civil engineering, he turned his attention to the study of medicine. He became a Theosophist in 1887, and for the three following years he served Mme. Blavatsky as her private secretary. He came to America in 1891, and acted as the late W. Q. Judge's private secretary until the leader's death. Mr. Wright has lectured on Theosophy in nearly every State in the Union, and since December has been addressing audiences in Chickering Hall every Sunday. He is the author of "Modern Theosophy," and has the reputation of being one of the most active workers in the Theosophical ranks. As tending to prove that this is so, it may be pointed out that after working at the head-quarters until 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, he rose at 9 o'clock and delivered two hours later his usual Sunday morning lecture in Chickering Hall, despite the fact that it was his wedding day. Wright first studied for the ministry, and after

Mr. Wright was heard to say yerterday that Mr. Wright was heard to say yesterday that since he was four years old he has been in the habit of seeing his wife in his dreams. He first met her, in her physical form, in Chicago, in 1892. Both immediately, Mr. Wright continued, felt that they had known each other always, and their marriage would have followed this meeting sooner were it not that Mr. Wright was advised by his occuit chief to wait for a time before entering the matrimonial state.

HE FORGOT TO READ HIS ORDERS.

Charlottesville, Va., May 3.-A disastrous collision between two freight trains, nearly resulting fatally, occurred this morning near Profilt, on the Southern Railway, six miles north of this city. A southern Railway, s.x maes norm of this city. A southbound freight drawn by two engines was run into by the northbound vegetable train. All three engines were smashed and fourteen cars wrecked. The loss is \$20,000. Keith, the engineer, got orders here to meet the southbound train at Froffit. He forgot to read them, and ran by the station into the other train on the main track. The injured men were brought here.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Mme. Eleonora Dusé did not sail for Europe Sat urday, as it was her intention to do. Her departure was delayed by the sickness of her maid, and it will now probably take place next Wednesday.

are to be members of the Stockwell company, at the California Theatre, in San Francisco summer. Among them are Nelson Wheatcroft, Herbert Kelcey, John T. Sullivan and Miss Effle Shannon. The company is engaged for about ten weeks. Miss Rose Coghian will be a member of it for the latter part of its season.

The season of the Irving Place Theatre ended Saturday night. The manager, Heinrich Conried, will go to Europe in about two weeks on his annual search for actors and plays.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

TO-DAY WILL BE CLEAR AND WARMER. Washington, May 3.—The barometer has fallen slowly

washington, and on the Atlantic coast and to the west of the Rocky Mour tains and risen alowly in the central valleys and lair region. It is lowest north of Montana, but over the dis tricts east of the Rocky Mountains there is but slight variation in pressure, the barometer ranging from 20.83 temperature has remained about stationary, but it

is slightly warmer in New-York and New-England and over the Rocky Mountain stations, and cooler near Lake Light showers have prevailed on the Atlantic and Gulf

coasts and fair weather generally in the interior.

Fair weather will continue throughout the central valless and lake region. The weather will clear on the Atlantic coast morth of Virginia in the morning with
warmer acuthweaterly winds.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, generally fair during the day, pre-

For New-England, generally fair during the day, preceded by cloudy and threatening weather on the coast in
the morning; warmer; southwesterly winds.

For Eastern New-York, generally fair during the day
with warmer southwesterly winds.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware,
fair, preceded by showern near the coast in the early
morning; southerly to westerly winds.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland, probably
fair and slightly warmer; southwesterly winds.

For Western New-York, fair, warmer; light to fresh
southwesterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, slightly

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, slightly southwesterly winds.

Por Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, slightly warmer; light to fresh southwesterly winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Sight. 1 2 3 4 5 67 8 9 10 12

30.5 30.0

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line represents the temperature recorded at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, May 4, 1 a. m.-The weather Tribune Office, May 4, 1 a. m.—The weather was cloudy all day yesterday with mins in the afternoon. The temperature ranged from 52 to 61 degrees, the average (57% degrees) being 4% degrees above that of Saturday and 3 degrees below that of the corresponding day of last year.

To-day will probably be fair.

GEORGE S. COE DEAD.

CAREER OF THE WELL-KNOWN FI-

NANCIER. George S. Coe died yesterday morning at 3:45 o'clock at his home, in Englewood, from paralysis. He had been growing steadily weaker for several

days. The funeral will be held in the Presbyterian



GEORGE S. COE.

Church at Englewood to-morrow afternoon, on the arrival of the express train leaving Chambers-st.

at 3:30 p. m. The Rev. Mr. Eells will officiate. George Simmons Coe, for more than thirty years president of the American Exchange National Bank, was born in Newport on March 27, 1817. He was a descendant of John Alden. His mother also came from that branch of the same Puritan stock which made a home in the new world in the valley of the Connecticut. Mr. Coe's opportunity for education in early life was limited to that furnished by the common schools of New-England. When he was fourteen years old he became a clerk in a country store. There he had the advantage of being under the direction of a man of rare ability and precision as an accountant, and he acquired habits of accuracy in business which proved of great assistance in his subsequent

Four years later he entered a bank as me and soon was serving as bookkeeper and teller, as occasion required. In spare hours he did copying and special work, adding a little to his compensa-

In 1828 he came to New-York and entered the service of Prime, Ward & King, where he re-mained six years. Then he removed to Cincinnati to do a banking and commission business on his own account. He subsequently returned here, becoming cashier for the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company of New-York, a place which he afterward resigned to enter into the banking business again. in 1854 he received a call to be cashier of the American Exchange Bank, of which institution in a few months he became vice-president and in 1800 president. This office he held continuously for more than thirty years.

this city had only recently established the Clearing House Association. The pante of 1857 had proved the necessity of some sort of co-operation among the banks, and in the next few years they were found struggling hard to preserve their credit and position by rapidly calling in their loans from the business community, and in doing this they only drew the scanty aggregate reserve in the whole city from one bank to another, day after day, and that at the expense of their suffering debtors. Mr. Coe conceived the idea of so combining the

banks in the Clearing House that they should agree each to report every day the amount of its coin reserve and of its liabilities, so that the aggregate ratio of one of these to the other in all the banks from England to attend last week's convention, also made a brief address, in which she said:

Brothers and Sisters, Friends—I deafer to say a few words which occur to befines. It is a colemn and an impressive one, taking us back to days in the world's history when men and women stood upon more truly equal terms, when the real significance of marriage was better understood, and is the bond between freed anything with which our modern life and thought are acquainted, that it is almost impossible to convex to you in adequate words that which i would say. Not likely was this bond undertaken, this state entered, for marriage, the proposed of the another bond and at the first matted the bank state. We have done and worthy one, for service, not for soil, if the bond be truly understood and sacretized, is a weak and the modern world perhaps so much as dreams of Think you that it is nothing to state and worth to pixtude a fermination of the modern world perhaps so much as dreams of Think you that it is nothing to stand and in the modern world perhaps so much as dreams of Think you that it is nothing to stand and in the modern world perhaps so much as dreams of Think you that it is nothing to stand and in the modern world perhaps so much as dreams of Think you that it is nothing to stand and in the modern world perhaps so much as dreams of Think you that it is nothing to stand and in the modern world perhaps so much as dreams of Think you that it is nothing to stand and in the lower forms of captering the macrial and spiritual. He had the marriage bond is a far more secred the three secretics and the modern world perhaps so much as dreams of Think you that it is nothing to stand and in the modern world perhaps so much as dreams of Think you that it is nothing to stand and in the modern world perhaps so much as dreams of the large of the three world perhaps so much as dreams of the permanent of the plan.

PERMISSION FROM THE INNER COUNCIL.

Before the marriage could take place under the care of the Theosophical Society, i could be known, and the relation of reserve to

purchase and sell at par \$5.00,000 of 1 reasily notes to supply the necessities of the Government. It was used in 1873, during the great financial pante, when Jay Cooke & Co. failed. There was probably no banker in the United States better read in the literature and history of banking and finance than Mr. Coc. or a more skilled expert of all financial principles. His papers on financial questions and on the system started by him are greatly valued in the five-read world.

on the system started by him are greatly valued in the financial world.

He was an intimate friend of President Lincoln and Secretary Chase, and during the dark days of the Rebellion was frequently summoned to consult with the officers of the Administration concerning financial questions of importance.

In 18th he was chosen president of the National Bankers' Association. He was treasurer of the Children's Ald Society, and trustee of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and of other corporations. He was a Presbyterian, and a member of the Board of Foreign Missions of that Church.

Mr. Coe left a widow and two children. His son Edward is in the South American commission trade, with offices in this city. His daughter Alice is the wife of J. M. Montgomery, of this city.

SAMUEL BORROWE,

Samuel Borrowe, a well-known business man of this city, died suddenly at his home, No. 23 West Seventeenth-st., yesterday. Mr. Borrowe was one of the directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, at No. 120 Broadway, and had several other large business interests. He was a member of the Union, Metropolitan, Riding and Lawyers' clubs and of the St. Nicholas Society. He was the father of Hallett Alsop Borrowe, who was brought into public view a few years ago because of his being mixed up in the J. Coleman Drayton family troubles.

The arrangements for the funeral ham rrangements for the funeral have not yet

COMMANDER FELIX M'CURLEY, U. S. N.

Philadelphia, May 3.-Commander Felix McCur-U. S. N., Captain of the League Island Navy Yard, died at that station this morning from failure. Commander McCurley was born in Balti-more in 1835, and early in life entered the merchant marine service. When the War broke out he entered the United States Navy as acting master. He served throughout the war with great gallantry, and was under fire more than forty times. In action he was conspicuous for cool-ness and intrepidity and the encouragement he gave his men. At the close of the war Commander McCurley was commissioned as master and entered the Navy with that rank. After the war he was attached to various squadrons in different parts of the world. Twice while on the Asiatic station in command of the Alliance he rescued shipwrecked crews at sea and on both occasions received the crews at sea and on both occasions received the thanks of the Chinese Government. He was appointed Captain of the League Island Navy Yard in April, 1893, to date to death. Commander McCurley was a splendid type of the volunteer officer, of which the War of the Rebellion produced so many examples, and was one of the most widely known officers in the service. His many fine qualities of heart and mind and his skill as a sailor endeared him to and brought to him the confidence of all who ever sailed with him. T. W. ANGLIN.

Toronto, May 3.-The Hon. T. W. Anglin, ex-

Speaker of the House of Commons, died suddenly at his home here this afternoon. OUT OF A THIRD-STORY WINDOW.

William Sharman, while suffering with delirium tremens, jumped from the third-story window of his house, No. 222 St. Nicholas-ave., at 10:40 o'clock last

When his brother Charles tried to prevent him from making the terrible leap, William him from making the terrible leap. William struck
him on the head with a silver cup, inflicting two
serious scalp wounds.
William's leg and jaw were both broken by his
fail, and the two brothers were sent to the Manhattan Hospital by the West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. police. PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ANNOUNCES

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD ANNOUNCES
That for the accommodation of those desiring to attend the fiftieth anniversary of the professorship of the Rev. Dr. W'llam Henry Green, at Princeton, Tuesday May 5, a special train will be run to Princeton without change, leaving New-York at 8:30 a. m., stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New-Brunswick. Returning, the train will leave Princeton about 5:45 p. m.

Croup is Quickly Relieved and Whooping Cough greatly helped and its duration shorter D. Jayne's Expectorant, the old family stand-by for Coughs and Colds and all Lung or Throat affec-

The best Family Pill-Jayne's Painless Sana

Liebig Company's Extract of Reef.
Invaluable to travelers. Easily carried. Always ready
Take a jar with you when you go.

MARRIED.

Ill. London (England), and Chicago pag

AUSTIN—On Friday, May 1, Jane, widow of Frederick J. Austin, in the 93d year of her age. Funeral services at the Home Hotel, No. 146 St. Ann's-ave, on Sunday, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

terson, N. J.

Funeral services. Hackensack, on lusers, and W. Ry, to 3:15 p. m.

3:15 p. m.

Carriages at the depot of the N. Y. S. and W. Ry, to Carriages at the depot of the N. Y. S. and W. Ry, to the 2 p. ta. train on the N. J. and N. Y. Ry, (Erie ferry).

Interment at convenience of the family.

On Saturday, May 2, Julia P. Dayton, daugh-

Notice of Fineral negatives.

PEC X.—On Friday, May I, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Ira P. Beard, Julia Treat Peck, widow of B. W. Peck, late of Millord, Conn.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 431 West 234-st., on Monday, May 4, 65

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Office No. 29 E. 23d-st.
Woodlawn Station (24th Ward) Harlein Railroad

All the leading European newspapers and periodical ale by The International News Company, 83 an manest, one door east of Broadway, New-York.

TRANSATIANTIC MAILS.

After the closings of the supplementary transatiantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

MONDAY—At 43 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 9 p. m. for Jenish Programmer from Baston.

TIESDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Port Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore; at 7:30 a. m. for Brazil, per s. a. Coleridge, via Pernambuco, Bahla and Rio Janeiro detters for North Brazil and La Plata countries must be directed "per Coleridge"); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, per s. a. Caracas, at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for St. Domingo and Turks Island, per s. s. Cherokee; at 18 p. m. for Costa Rica and Bocas del Toro, per steamer from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per s. s. Alps; at 12:30 p. m. for Costa Rica and Windward-Islands, Martinique and Barbadoa, per s. s. Caribbee detters for Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago must be directed "per Caribbee"); at 1 p. m. for duba, per s. s. Vuestan, via Havana; at 2 p. m. for Fort Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore detters for North Brazil must be directed "per Capua"); at 2:30 a. m. for Port Antonio, per steamer from Baltimore; at 8 a. m. for Port Antonio, per s. s. Capua, from Baltimore; at 8 a. m. for Port Antonio, per s. s. Capua, from Raltimore; at 8 a. m. for Port Antonio, per s. s. Trinidad; at 10 a. m. for Costa Rica, per s. s. Albert Dumois, via Hamon; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago de Cuba, per s. s. Santiago.

FRIDAY—At 2 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per s. s. Bouth Combrid. INDIES, ETC.

FRIDAY-At 2 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per s. a. South

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan (specially addressed only), per s. s. Empress of China (from Vancouver), close here daily up to May 14 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China. Jupan and Hawaii, per s. s. Doric (from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 6 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Tacoma (from Tacoma), close here daily up to May 11 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per s. s. Acustralia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 17 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per s. a. Monowai (from San Francisco), close here daily up to May 123 at 7:30 a. m., II a. main of 6:30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of s. a Ume bria with British mails for Australia). Mails for Australia (except West Australia). Hawaii and Fiji Islands (recept West Australia). Hawaii and Fiji Islands (recept West Australia) Hawaii and Fiji Islands (recept West Australia) at New 1971 28 and up to May 23 at 6:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee (from San Francisco), close here daily up s. May 25 at 6:30 p. m.

the residence of his daughter. Mrs. Theodore Schuitz.

CARPENTER—At Rosedale. White Plains, N. Y., Sunday, May 3, 1806, Beatrice, beloved wife of William Henry Carpenter, and daughter of the late Robert M. Brown, aged 50 years, 11 months and 3 days.

Funeral services will be held at the Memorial M. E. Church, White Plains, Wednesday, May 6, at 3 p. m. Carriages will meet the 2:15 train from Grand Central Depot.

COE—Sunday, May 3, at his home at Englewood Cliffs, N. J., George S. Coe, aged 70 years.

Funeral services at Englewood Presbyterian Church, Tuesday, May 5, at 4:15 p. m., on arrival of train leaving Chambers st., New-York, at 3:30 p. m. Newport (P. I.) papers please copy:

DANFORTH—At Athens, Greece, on March 13, Charles Danforth

Funeral on Monday, May 4, at 2:30 p. m. from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Mary E. Ryle, 397 Broadway, Paterson, N. J.

Sunday in Tlat year. Torice of funeral hereafter.

Interment at convenience of the family.

PARSONS—On Sunday afternoon, at her late residence,
No. 18 East 63d-st. this city. Anna Pine Decatur,
No. 18 East 63d-st. this city. Anna Pine Decatur,
widow of Captain William H. Parsons, and daughter
of the late Colonel John P. Decatur, in the S3d year of
her age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

Over Six Hundred Physicians not only prescribe Carl H. Schultz's Mineral Waters, but they and their families also use them.

Postoffice Notice Foreign mails for the week ending May 9 will close promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

(promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAHLS.

TUPNDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Sprees, via Southampton and Bremen detters for Ireland must be directed "per Spree".

WEDNESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. (supplementary 8:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. New-York, via Southampton detters for Ireland must be directed per New-York"); at 8:30 a. m. (supplementary environmentary for Europe, per s. s. Majestic. per s. s. Southwark, via Antwerp (lefter) and the state of the second per second per s. s. s. Majestic. per s. s. Southwark, via Antwerp (lefter) per s. s. La Bourgogne, via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Bourgogne"; at 7 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. a. Werkendam, via Hotterdam (letters must be directed "per S. s. Circassia, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per circassia"; at 10:30 a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) for Europe, per s. s. Lacania*, via Queenstown; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Norge (letters must be directed "per s. s. Lacania*, via Queenstown; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Norge (letters must be directed "per s. s. Lacania*, via Queenstown; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Norge (letters must be directed "per s. s. Lacania*, via Queenstown; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Norge (letters must be directed "per s. s. Lacania*, via Queenstown; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Norge (letters must be directed "per to respect to the per s. s. Norge (letters must be directed "per s. s. Lacania*, via Queenstow; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Norge (letters must be directed "per s. s. Lacania*, via Queenstow; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Norge (letters must be directed "per s. s. Lacania*, via Queenstow; at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Norge (letters must be

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST

Cambria,—At 2 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per s. a. Sound Cambria,—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica and Greytown, per s. s. Adjrondack (letters for Costa Rica must be directed "per Adirondack"); at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapaa, Tabasco, Tuxpam and Yucatan, per s. s. Saratoga (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga"); at 1 p. m. for Brazil and Le Plata countries, per s. s. Bes Hellido, via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro and Santos (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Bea Bellido"). SUNDAY—At 5:30 a. m. for Progreso, per s. s. Habana (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Habana").

deters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Habana").

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at his office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 p. m. Mails for Cube close at this office daily at 7 a. m., for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office dails at 7 a. m.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
Utica papers please copy.

BOGART—At Reslyn, Long Island, on May 2, 1896, Daniel
Bogart, in the 17th year of his age.
Funeral services at his late residence, Roslyn, on Tuesday, May 5, 1896, at 1:30 p. m.
Carriages will meet trains leaving Long Island City at
11 a m., and Brooklyn at 10:52 a. m.

BORROWE—Suddenly, Sunday, May 8, at his residence, No. 23 West 17th-st., Samuel Borrowe, in the
50th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRITTON—At Walpole, N. H., May 2, Major J. Britton,
in his 80th year.
Funeral services on Tuesday, May 5, at 2 o'clock, at
the residence of his daughter. Mrs. Theodore Schultz.
CARPENTER—At Rossedule, White Plains, N. Y. Sun-

FISHER—At his residence, No. 23 24-st., New-Tork, Sunday morning, May 3, George Cooper Fisher, in his

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HEATH—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, May 2, 1898, Catharine C., widow of Stafford R. W. Heath, in the 76th year of her age,
The funeral services will be held at her late residence,
No. 1,019 Broad-st., on Wednesday, May 6, at 3 o'clock.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

LORD—Suddenly, at Hackensack, N. J., Sunday morning,
Mary A. Lord, widow of J. Pierpont Lord, in the 75th
year of her nac.
Funeral services at the residence of her son-in-law, William P. Ellere, Hackensack, on Tuesday, May 5, at
3:15 p. m.

Interment at convenience of the ramity.

PARSONS—On Saturday, May 2, Julia P. Dayton, daugher of Isaac Dayton, and wife of Clement S. Parsons, fr. ter of Isaac Dayton, and wife of Clement S. Parsons, fr. Puneral services at her father's residence, No. 344 West 23d-st, Monday, May 4, at 4 o'clock p. m. Interment at convenience of the family.

Interment at convenience of the family.

2 o'clock p. m.

PRIOR—At the residence of her son in New-York, Julia
A. Prior, widow of Hornec Prior.

Puneral from Priends Meeting House, Westbury, third
day, 5th, at 2 m.

Carriages will be at Rosslyn station on the arrival of the
11 a. m train from Long Island City.

11 a. m train from Long Island City.

SPROULL—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Saturday, May 2, 1888, Henry S. Sproull, in the 50th year of his age.

Pineral services at Church of the Ascension, Mount Vernon, Monday, May 4, at 4.45 p. m.

Crange County papers please copy.

WILHELM—On Saturday evening, May 2, Mary D., daughter of the late Frederick and Elizabeth F. Wilhelm, of Philadelphia.

Funeral services on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 181 Gates-ave., Brooklyn.

Interment at Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia, on Wednesday.

Carriages will meet train leaving Pennsylvania R (R.